

Chicago Bloats Parade

The Mayor of Chicago has done what ought not to be a strange thing—he has lived up to his oath of office and enforced the law.

The law requires the closing of saloons on Sunday and he closed them.

That means that folks who will drink must lay in a supply Saturday night, and shall not congregate in drinking places on the day when "work is off."

Undoubtedly this lessens the sale of liquor, and the liquor dealers are mad.

They got up a monster parade last Sunday, chiefly of foreigners. It included some labor and other organizations that compelled every member to join or pay a fine of \$10. It brought out perhaps 50,000 people, and their banners read:

Morality is not created by law.

Blue laws are for weaklings.

Personal liberty for Chicago.

The toiler is worthy of his recreation.

Do these mottoes prove that the Sunday closing of saloons is a bad thing?

Patriotic citizens must redouble their efforts to educate, educate, educate, until every citizen will see how deceptive such mottoes are, and until every citizen will have higher pleasures than those that come from strong drink.

Honor in Politics

Cheating is cheating.

Cheating in politics is as wicked as cheating in business. Some day we shall get enough young voters trained in the principles of honor so that no candidate will win by cheating.

And in the meantime the men who buy votes, and stuff ballot boxes, and certify to falsehood in the returns, will be degraded in their minds, despised by all good people, and turned over by God Almighty to the place reserved for all liars.

Can America "Lead the World?"

We are proud of our country—so we say.

We are proud of the Pilgrim Fathers who came across the sea for freedom to worship God.

We are proud of Washington, who served his country and asked no reward for himself.

We are proud of Lincoln who loved all the people of the United States, and cared most for those who were humble and despised.

But we are not proud of the "grafters" of New York, or the lynchers of Georgia, or the vote-buyers and vote-stealers of Kentucky, or the drunkards and whiskey-sellers of Chicago.

Which kind of Americans are going to rule this country?

On which side are you?

Kentucky College Y.M.C.A. Convention

A Notable Gathering of College Presidents, Faculty and Students, Representing 3,500 Kentucky Collegians

Berea maintains its reputation as a convention center, and Berea College continues to pursue its policy of co-operation with every movement that elevates men and brings closer to the doors of the mountains the kingdom of Christ.

On Friday of last week 111 students, about twenty professors, and five college presidents gathered at Berea delegated to attend the three days session of the annual Students' Conference of the Young Men's Christian Association of Kentucky colleges. Besides these were a large number of visitors, who came to catch the inspiration of a great movement and to inspect the work done at Berea College.

The meeting was notable in bringing together more college presidents than have ever before attended a similar conference in this State.

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FROM OUR MAIL BAG

Oct. 30, 1915.
Can't well miss a copy. I find much pleasure in the paper, and always anticipate its coming at the close of each week of work.

"For ten years I have been a subscriber to The Citizen and look for its coming each week with keen interest. It is a great pleasure to hear of the improvements about Berea."

Frances M. Myers
Indian School,
Carlisle, Pa.

IN OUR OWN STATE

ELECTION CLOSE.—STANLEY OR MORROW?

Contests certain. The Democratic majority is whittled down to a possible 400 or less for Stanley as Governor.

The Republicans, however, claim that Morrow is Governor by a small margin of vote.

Suits are begun in McCracken, Daviess and Hart Counties to compel a recount.

Black is elected by a Democratic majority of 5,000 as Lieutenant-Governor. A Republican contest is promised before the General Assembly in January in event that Stanley is declared Governor.

Vote Yes For Amendments

Both amendments to the constitution are voted by a substantial majority.

Authorizing convict labor on roads—Yes, 45,580. No, 27,262.

Tax Amendment—Yes, 35,231. No, 25,908.

New Bridge Across the Ohio

Evansville, Ind., Nov. 9.—Representatives of a large engineering firm at Pittsburgh, Pa., arrived here today to talk over plans with the new Chamber of Commerce about the building of a bridge across the Ohio river here for the use of both traction cars and automobiles.

Cattle Bring Big Price

Sixty-four cattle, sold this week by Watkins, Carrithers & Co., for Lee Harned and Elza Harned, of Boston, brought a total of \$7,335.36, or an average of \$114.62 per head. The purchasers were Kingan & Co., of Indianapolis. Elza Harned sold forty head, averaging 1,481 pounds, at \$8.10 per hundred, receiving a total of \$4,636.14, or an average of \$115.91 apiece. Lee Harned sold twenty-four head, averaging 1,383 pounds at \$8.10 per hundred, receiving \$2,698.92, or an average of \$112.44 a head.—Elizabethtown News.

Newark, N. J.: Church Calls Dr. Reynolds

A call to the pastorate of the Park Presbyterian Church, of Newark, N. J., was extended last night to Dr. Charles Lee Reynolds, pastor for ten years, of the Second Presbyterian Church Louisville, according to information received following the report of the committee at Newark last evening.

Large Fund for Farmers

Washington, Nov. 7.—(Special)—More than half of the funds available in Kentucky during the fiscal year of 1915-16 for co-operative agricultural extension are to be used to further county agent activities according to figures of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Of \$121,888 available in Kentucky from Federal, State and local contributions, \$69,527 is to be used in the work of the county demonstration agents. The next largest item on Kentucky's calendar of distribution is \$22,717 for home economics or home demonstration work for farm girls. While club work receives a large share, it is subdivided into several departments.

Kentucky takes high rank in co-operative agricultural extension this year, and the Southern States lead all other sections in funds appropriated for this purpose.

The total amount set aside in the United States this year is \$4,782,000, of which \$1,080,000 is from Federal Smith-Lever funds, \$925,000 from appropriations of the Department of Agriculture for farmers' co-operative demonstration work and \$110,000 from other bureaus of the department. These amounts make a total from Federal sources of \$2,115,000.

How Kentucky's share of the fund is to be expended is stated to be as follows:

Administration \$ 8,144
Publications 1,700
County agents 69,527
Home demonstration 22,717
Movable schools 530
Boys' club work 2,880
Pig clubs 2,520
Poultry clubs 2,220
Livestock 3,220
Poultry 2,220
Dairying 1,790
Agronomy 950
Horticulture 2,720
Rural organization 750

Total \$121,888
\$30,000 Will Found

The will of J. W. Strode, deceased, of Lexington, which was filed yesterday afternoon in the office of the county clerk, lay hidden away among an array of medicine bottles on the shelf of a closet at his home for over five years and a half before (Continued on Page Eight)

AWAIT EFFECT OF U. S. NOTE

Answer From British Not Expected For Month.

TURNING POINT NOW SEEN

All Cargoes of Noncontraband Goods Destined For Germany or Through neutrals to Enemies of Britain Now Viewed as Immune.

Washington, Nov. 9.—After reading American and British press comment on the latest note sent by the United States to Great Britain, President Wilson and Secretary Lansing awaited the effect of the document upon British treatment of neutral overseas trade.

Among all of the allied diplomats the view prevailed that the controversy would not become acute, it being pointed out that, even if a deadlock was reached in the negotiations, the Bryan peace treaties still were available for a year's investigation of the points in dispute. These pacts have been ratified between the United States and all of the allies.

Ambassador Page has not reported the impression made upon the British foreign office. So far as American shippers are concerned, however, the dispatch of the note marks a turning point of vast importance, for henceforth the United States is to consider the British blockade as ineffective and inoperative, and all cargoes of non-contraband goods destined for Germany or through neutral countries to the enemies of Great Britain will be viewed by this government as immune from detention.

Claims presented by Americans for detentions or seizures of such goods will be supported by the diplomatic machinery of the United States to the fullest extent.

Speculation in official quarters as to what Great Britain's course would be was varied. Some officials pointed out that if Great Britain abandoned all pretense of blockade and applied the laws of contraband the forthcoming American note on the propriety of including various articles in the contraband list would be especially pertinent to the controversy. On the other hand, if the blockade is made legal so far as German ports are concerned the American government will continue to insist that legitimate trade with neutral countries must not be interfered with.

What American officials express particular concern about in connection with the alleged illegal practices of Great Britain is the large trade they claim Great Britain herself is carrying on with neutral ports in which American exporters are forbidden to trade. It is this feature of the situation which officials regard as most serious and indefensible. They say, if Great Britain held her own shippers to a normal trade with neutral countries, the application of rigid measures to American traders, might be less offensive, though the aspects of law would not be affected.

In German quarters the arguments in the American note were commanded as sound and justified by international law. German officials, however, said they were much more interested in what measures the United States would take to obtain acquiescence to its expressed views.

In view of the length of the note an answer from Great Britain is not expected for at least a month.

CHARGE ACCESSORY THEFT

Illinois Men Arrested on Federal Court Indictment.

Danville, Ill., Nov. 9.—Charging that they had automobile accessories sent from Indianapolis under assumed names, C. O. D. and then broke into the depot and stole the parts, five men, three living at Neoga, in Cumberland county, and two at Mattoon, were indicted in the federal court of this district. The men are John C. Miller, who owns a 500-acre farm near Neoga; his son, Tony C. Miller, and Logan Estates of Neoga, and William Royer and Isaac Flaherty of Mattoon.

The men denied the charges and have given \$5,000 bond each.

ONE FOOT NAILED TO FLOOR.

San Francisco.—Attempting self-crucifixion, a stranger, who gave his name as Thomas D. Thornton, caused great confusion among the worshippers at St. Mary's cathedral here when, with a length of gas pipe, he drove a four-inch spike through each instep and nailed one of his feet solidly to the floor. He uttered no cry of pain and was restrained by ushers, who were summoned by those near him. The man was removed to a hospital. He will be examined as to his sanity.

(Continued from Page Eight)

OPEN ROAD TO CONSTANTINOPLE

Teutons Capture Last Link In Orient Railroad.

OPERATIONS IN BULGARIA

New Allied Offensive to Shift Balkan Operations to Bulgaria, Where They May Meet German Armies in Battle and Form New Stumbling Block.

London, Nov. 9.—The Teutons have opened the road from Berlin to Constantinople.

Berlin has announced that the Serbian sector of the Orient railroad has been cleared of the defenders. The lion's share of this highly important military achievement, the immediate purpose of the Serbian invasion, belongs to the Bulgarian center, commanded by General Bojadjeff, who, by the capture of Nish, the war capital, made the thirty-five miles of rail untenable, even for the "defence to the knife" of the Serbians, whose bravery and tenacity is frankly admitted by the German war office.

In the forty-eight hours passed since the fall of Krusevac, the Teutons, leaving the main invasion of western Serbia to the Austro-Hungarians, have reached the Orient railroad and are now believed well on the way to Nish.

The city of Krusevac, five miles west of the Orient railroad and about thirty-five miles from Nish, fell into the hands of the German invaders shortly after the war capital had fallen to their Balkan ally. With it the Serbians were deprived of their last arsenal. Two thousand unwounded Serbians were captured in the city and the captors also found 1,500 wounded in the hospitals. The booty was rich in ammunition, war material and medical supplies.

With the road to the Bosphorus clear, and with the Belgrade-Nish-Salonica line in their hands from the starting point of Kuprili with the so eagerly coveted Serbian Macedonia—which they themselves call "Bulgarian"—practically overrun and controlled by the Bulgarian central and southern armies, the invaders now could call the task in Serbia completed, but for two facts which render the task one which only now begins, namely the Serbian main army is intact, ready at the first opportunity to resume the offensive, and secondly, there is now an allied army in the south.

The 13,000 men originally dispatched to Salonica, it is argued here, could not "save" Serbia. The present Anglo-French force, many times as strong as the first expedition, fresh and unbroken, is now in a position to launch serious operations. These will have for their chief objective, the recovery of the two vital railroad lines. Already the sudden intensity of the fighting at the Babuna pass, with Velez, on the Salonica-Nish line, as the allies' goal, and around Strumitsa, the Bulgarian stronghold, foreshadow the shifting of the main field of the Balkan operations to the south and perhaps, ultimately to Bulgaria.

As the Teutons are setting about to sweep to the Turkish capital—or at least to start the supply and ammunition trains to their Turkish allies, the Anglo-French forces, already in possession of a strip of Bulgarian territory, are beginning, it is believed by military critics, to batter the Bulgarian lines with the object of reaching the Orient railroad in Bulgaria, there to give battle to the Teutons, if they come, or to form a new stumbling block on the road to the Osmanic capital.

MEXICAN MOBS RAID AND LOOT

Attack German Consulate at at Chihuahua.

MARKET HOUSES ARE BURNED

Both Villa and Carranza Soldiers Lead
Mobs in Rioting and Looting—Car-
ranza Men Plunder Manzanillo—
Women and Children Injured.

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 9.—Unpaid Villa soldiers, civilians and women, composed a mob which raided the German consulate in Chihuahua, burned the headquarters of the confiscation agency, according to Americans who arrived here from Chihuahua.

The rioting started when the soldiers made a demand for their pay upon the officers of the Chihuahua garrison. (Continued from Page Two)

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

KING PETER

Servian Monarch Narrowly Escapes Capture by Germans.



The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right, true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated)
WM. G. FROST, Editor-in-Chief
C. H. WERTENBERGER, Managing Editor
F. O. BOWMAN, Assistant Manager

Subscription Rates

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
One Year \$1.00
Six Months 60
Three Months 35

Send money by Post-office or Express Money Order. Draft, Registered Letter, or one and two cent stamp.

The date after your name on label shows to what date your subscription is paid. If it is not changed within three weeks after renewal notify us.

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KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION

No Whiskey Advertisements!

No Immodest News Items!

WHY BEREA FIGHTS TOBACCO

Berea College immediately dismisses any student who is found with tobacco, pipe or cigarette paper in his possession.

There is a reason.

The scientific men of the world agree that the use of tobacco stunts the growth of any boy—the growth of body and the growth of mind.

The use of tobacco by a young man does him no possible good.

The use of tobacco wastes in smoke and spittle good money that is needed for better things.

The use of tobacco is necessarily filthy and disagreeable to those not already demoralized by its use.

While tobacco is used by many good and able men this does not prove that it is best for them to use it. Practically none of the first class students at the great universities use tobacco; and really great men like Grant, Arthur and McKinley shortened their lives because the tobacco habit got away with them.

There is reason enough for every parent and every teacher to fight tobacco.

THE COST OF PEACE

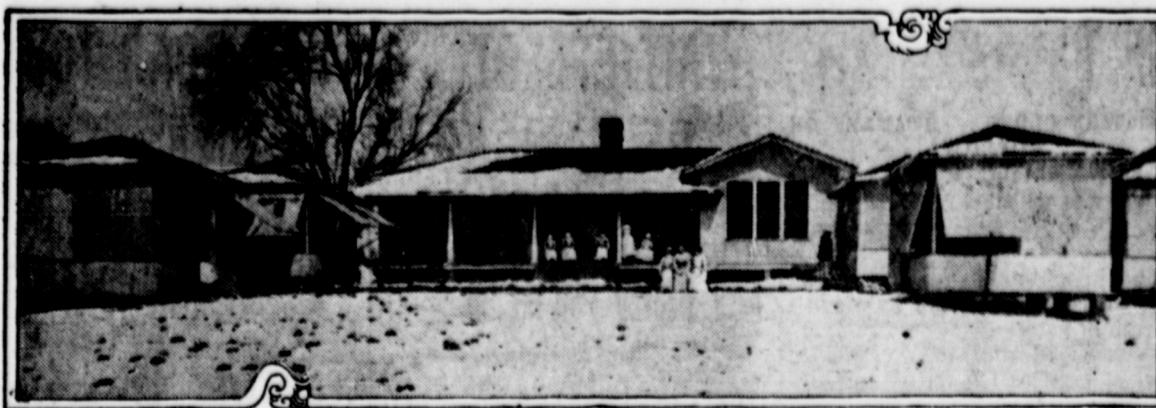
The people of Europe are wasting untold life and wealth in their present struggle, yet we Americans congratulate ourselves daily that we are on this side of the ocean and not called upon to bear the staggering cost of war. We are very fortunate, but not all of us realize that even we are carrying upon our shoulders a tremendous war burden.

What does war cost us? During the one hundred and thirty-eight years of our independence we have spent about twelve years in war, or about nine per cent of the time. But the money we have spent for war during that time has not been nine per cent of our expenditure. It has been about eighty per cent of it. For some years we have enjoyed perfect peace, but our war expenses have continued—have increased, have been quadrupled in the last twenty years. During the past year, in a time of peace, we have spent \$478,000,000 for war purposes, army, navy, pensions and interests on the national debt, which is entirely a war debt. This war expense constitutes seventy per cent of all the money spent by the government; while only the other thirty per cent pays the bills for all civil purposes, including rivers, harbors, Panama Canal, agriculture, Congress, the executive and the judiciary.

HYPOCRITES ALL

We're shipping guns and shrapnel out to boost the European War, and still for "peace" our people shout and tell how bloodshed they abhor. Our ammunition makers smile as foreign orders come their way; the public every little while beseeches us for "peace" to pray. We read fresh horrors in the news as correspondents do their stunt, yet Yankee merchants don't refuse to ship their powder to the front. What mockery to God it is for us to pray that peace may come, while Yankee bullets hiss and whiz and through the warring columns hum! "Oh, let the dove of peace descend!" in righteousness, solemn tones we pray, while Yankee shot and shrapnel rend the European ranks today! What hypocrites our people are to ask the Lord to give us peace, then ship our shells and guns afar that war and bloodshed may not cease! Let's keep our powder at home, dear friend, and ship no stuff to boost the war, and then perhaps the Lord will send the peace that we are praying for. — E. A. Brinstool, in the Christian Herald.

Shacks For Consumptives at Western Kentucky Asylum For the Insane



At the state asylum for the insane at Hopkinsville it was found some years ago that many of the patients were afflicted with consumption. The authorities consequently built two groups of buildings to accommodate the consumptive cases.

A central building, to provide a dining room, bathrooms, etc., was surrounded by groups of shacks, each having beds for three patients. The lower fourth of each side of the shacks was boarded up, and the section above was formed of canvas stretched over frames. These canvas screens were made in sections fastened at the top with hinges, so that any side might be opened to admit the fresh air and sunlight.

Dr. H. P. Sights, superintendent of the hospital, states that the death rate at the asylum has been decreased 40 per cent by the use of these buildings for the consumptives, and that many of the consumptives have been restored to the main building restored and some have been sent home restored both physically and mentally.

The two groups of buildings, accommodating fifty-six patients, were built for less than \$8,000. Dr. Sights says further: "I think every county in the state should have a tuberculosis colony, and the county officials, who will take the time to look into the benefit offered their citizens, would not hesitate to take steps at once to establish such a colony, and do the greatest service possible for them to do with the amount invested. It will not be an experiment, as this state institution, with its limited funds, demonstrated fully the wisdom and economy of the project."

PORTS MUST BE HELD OPEN

CLOSING ILLEGAL, SAYS AMERICAN NOTE—RIGHTS OF NEUTRALS MUST BE UPHELD.

Britain Has Failed in Her Efforts to Show Any Difference Between Enemy and Friendly Trade.

Western Newspaper Union News Service

Washington.—The United States in its latest note to Great Britain, made public here, covering exhaustively British interference with American trade since the beginning of the European war, declares that the so-called blockade instituted by the allies against enemy countries on March 11, is "ineffective, illegal and indefensible." Notice is served that the American government "can not submit to the curtailment of its neutral rights," and it can not "with complacence suffer further subordination of its rights and interests."

Ambassador Page to whom the note was sent by special messenger for delivery to the Foreign Office, was instructed by Secretary Lansing "to impress most earnestly" upon the British Government that the United States "must insist that the relations between it and His Majesty's Government be governed, not by a policy of expediency but by those established rules of international conduct to which Great Britain in the past has held the United States to account when the latter nation was a belligerent engaged in a struggle for national existence." Declaring the United States "unhesitatingly assumes" the task of championing the integrity of neutral rights, the note proclaims that the American Government will devote its energies to the task, exercising always an impartial attitude.

CAN BE CURED BY USE OF KNIFE.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Criminal tendencies in children and adults due to physical conditions can be cured by the surgeon's knife. This is the firm conviction of Dr. H. L. Northrup, of the surgical staff of Hahnemann Hospital. It is backed up by the successful outcome of seven out of ten cases he has handled in the last few years. Dr. Northrup operated on his eleventh case when he removed a piece of bone from a malformed skull of a boy turned over to him by the Juvenile Court.

JAPS SILENTLY WORSHIP RULER.

Kyoto, Japan.—A churchlike hush enveloped Kyoto, the ancient capital of the empire, when Emperor Yosihito and a gorgeous cortège made their state entry into the city. A scene similar to this never was witnessed in the Western world. The Emperor and the Imperial Shrine were silently worshipped by his subjects. The cortège was regarded as a sacred mystic and religious procession.

KENTUCKY COLLEGE Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION

(Continued from Page One) Bible-study classes. It is interesting to note the Y. M. C. A. at Berea enrolled in voluntary Bible-study classes more than one-third as many men as all the rest of the institutions taken together.

Throughout this great Conference the one dominant note, heard at all times, was the deepening of the personal religious life, and the enlargement of Christian social activities. Christian social service of the simplest, and most effective type was preached by everyone: Dr. Mitchell, who inspired so many in his masterful addresses; David R. Porter, of the International Y. M. C. A. Committee; President Ganfield, whose

visit to Berea will be long remembered; Dr. Spencer, who never speaks without telling effect. Other busy leaders, who find time to step aside from official duties to work for Christ among young men, drove home the great doctrine of the social service gospel of Jesus. These men believe in doing things for God among men, — and they convinced others that this is practical religion raised to the highest power.

The Conference was not devoted entirely to work. On Friday afternoon a reception was given in the parlors of Ladies Hall to the delegates by the Young Women's Christian Association.

On Saturday evening a banquet was given by the College at Boone Tavern to all the visiting faculty men and the local directors. This banquet was a feast of good-fellowship with the earnest leaders gathered there. On Sunday afternoon a large number of the delegates enjoyed a hike to the mountains, returning in time for the great afternoon meeting for men.

No greater force for good has come to Berea for many years. Berea has become known as a conference center, having entertained the State Christian Endeavor Convention, a number of Farmers' Meetings, and two Conferences for Mountain Preachers within the last year. The Faculty are on the outlook for things to inspire the hundreds of young men and women who come to us from the mountains, and consider none but the best good enough for this purpose.

The Saturday evening meeting of the Convention was given entirely to the speakers. The first address was delivered by Doctor Ganfield, president of Centre College at Danville, who spoke of "Our Relation to the Church." Doctor Ganfield is an eloquent and forceful speaker and held the audience spell-bound from start to finish. Every sentence was pungent and full of meaning. At the conclusion of the address every one present had a far deeper conception of their relation to the church than they had had before.

The second address of the evening was given by Doctor Mitchell, president of Delaware College, Newark, Del. His subject was, "Community Life." The speaker brought wide information and experience on the subject which he had chosen. Ever and anon he would introduce bits of real humor which were highly appreciated. The address was strong and alive as well as helpful and instructive. The College men's literary societies adjourned that their members might attend this session of the Convention.

The men's meeting held in Upper Chapel Sunday afternoon was attended by some 300 men. David R. Porter, national secretary of the Y. M. C. A., was the chief speaker of the hour. His subject was, "The Symmetrical Life." Using the most up-to-date psychology, he proved that the ancient conception of man having two or three natures was entirely mistaken. Using psychology further, he endeavored to show that every man is a complete unit and that every act of a man influences every other act of his life. At the close of the address, a consecration service was held. Some forty men showed by the act of standing that they had a desire to obtain more perfectly symmetrical life.

Sunday night chapel was the final session of the conference of Young Men's Christian Association. Most of the meetings of the Conference had been closed to all delegates. This meeting was

Strengthened With Might

By REV. WM. WALLACE KETCHUM
Director of the Practical Work Course, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago

TEXT—That he would grant you, according to the riches of his glory, to be strengthened with might by his spirit in the inner man.—Ephesians 3:16.

This is one of four petitions which constitute Paul's prayer for the Ephesian Christians. It teaches us for one thing that God intends his people to be people of power. One speaking of this prayer says: "Paul's prayer is God's purpose." By this he means that what Paul prays we may have and may be, God intends we shall have and shall be.

Before every Christian God places potentiality

ly this blessing of power. That is,

every Christian may have this power if he desires it and makes it possible

for God to give it to him. For God

never purposes for us to have any

thing that he does not make it pos

ible for us to possess it. To do o

therwise would be to tease and tantalize

us, and God never does that. When he

exhorts us to "be strong in the Lord,

and in the power of his might," he

makes it possible for us, if we make it

possible for him, to be strengthened

with might by his spirit in the inner

man.

The expression "inner man" un

doubtedly means the soul—the inner

self—as distinguished from the vis

ible material body which it animates.

Peter calls the inner man, "the hidden

man of the heart" (1 Peter 3:4). And

Paul in another place speaks of it as

"the inward man," contrasting it with

"the outward man," which, he says,

perishes daily (1 Cor. 4:16).

It is very evident from this that the

strength which may be ours is not

physical power, nor even mental pow

er which many strive to attain, but in

inner spiritual strength. It is strength

of Christian character and nobility of

soul.

The one possessing this inner

strength is fortified against temptation.

It was this strength that en

abled Joseph to maintain the integrity

of his character in the face of the

temptation of Potiphar's wife and

prompted him to reply to her evil

suggestion: "How then, can I do this

great wickedness and sin against

God?"

It is the strength, which when pos

sed, makes one mighty in holy

service. Paul without it, would never

have been the mighty apostle; and

without it Peter would have remained

the vacillating cowardly disciple.

Without it there would have been no

Martin Luther, no John Knox, no

Charley Wesley, no William Carey,

no Charles Spurgeon, no Dwight L.

Moody. These men were what they

were and did what they did, because

they were strengthened with might by

his spirit in the inner man.

Again, this petition teaches us that

God is the one who imparts this inner

strength through his holy spirit. The

petition is, "that he would grant us to

be strengthened with might by his

spirit." So while in another place we

are exhorted to "be strong in the Lord

and in the power of his might," we

learn here that the strength by which

we are to be made strong comes from

God. He is the one who empowers us.

Yet, if we are to be strengthened

by God, we must place ourselves be

fore God in such a way that he can

give to us the strength of the Lord.

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

BEREA CORN SHOW AND FAIR

A list of prize winners will be given next week. The Corn Show and Fair was so much bigger and better this year that it takes more time to run up the list.

Remember now is the time to begin for the Big Show and Fair — October, 1916.

The farmers' treats have been many this year. We are expecting more as farmers become interested. We can do almost anything we want to. The farmer is having a prosperous time. Even the election hasn't disturbed him. My observation is that more work has been done this fall than any other fall since my coming to Berea six years ago. Why should we as farmers be discouraged? — The world is recognizing our efforts.

VACCINE TREATMENT FOR BLACK-LEG IN CATTLE

The Serum Distributed by Experiment Station Saves 99.56 per cent Of Stock Treated

Blackleg is prevalent in several localities in Kentucky. Losses have been reported from Boyd, Wayne, Pulaski and Lawrence Counties. Cattle need not succumb to blackleg if vaccine is procured and administered at the proper time, but it must be injected before the animals become affected with the disease, says Dr. Robert Graham, of the Kentucky Experiment Station.

Blackleg vaccine is the only safe method for the prevention and control of this disease, exemplified by the fact that last year 6,363 cattle were vaccinated with Government vaccine distributed by the Experiment Station, with a saving of 99.56 per cent of the cattle vaccinated. This furnishes sufficient evidence that vaccination of cattle against blackleg in infected localities can be relied upon to prevent the development of the disease.

In communities where this dis-

ease exists, cattle should be vaccinated in the spring and fall of each year, and at any other time upon the appearance of the disease. Few stock owners apparently realize the great monetary value of vaccination.

The writer has personally seen specific examples of the value and excellence of tree planting with dynamite on a private orchard in Delaware, the

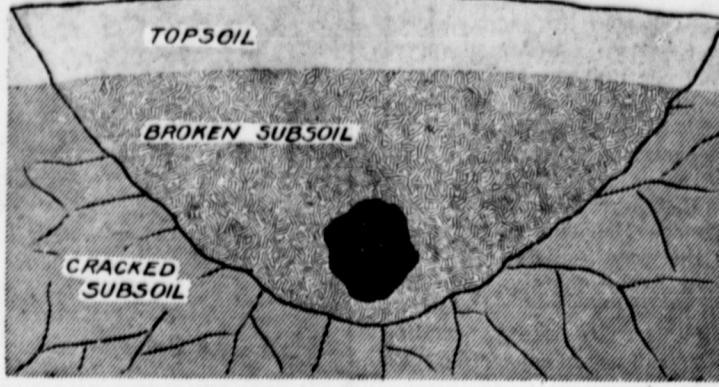
BLASTING GROUND FOR TREE PLANTING

Much has been written on how to plant a tree or trees, but if the experiences of scores of famous orchardists have any weight on the topic, then the practice of using dynamite preliminary to planting young trees has fully proved its merits.

The writer has personally seen specific examples of the value and excellence of tree planting with dynamite on a private orchard in Delaware, the

Blasting for tree planting is best done in the fall, because at this time of the year it is easier to catch the subsoil in dry condition. Blasting in the spring for spring planting, however, is much better than planting in dug holes, notwithstanding the fact that the subsoil is apt to be wet or damp.

If the holes are blasted in advance of the time of setting the trees they are left without further attention until



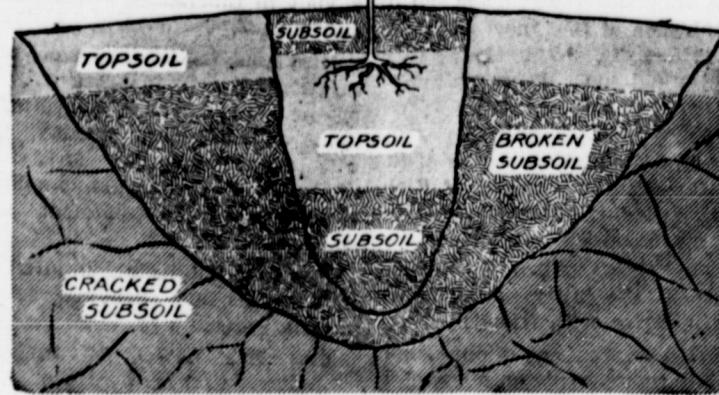
THE BLAST THOROUGHLY CRACKS THE SOIL, BUT USUALLY LEAVES A CAVITY OR POTHOLE AT THE BOTTOM — THIS MUST BE FILLED.

difference in growth between the undynamited tree and the tree planted in blasted ground being so unmistakable in favor of the latter that no adequate comparison could be made.

Furthermore, there are so many sane and logical reasons for this method of tree planting that even the most skeptical could not fail to be convinced. Obviously when a tree has to use a large part of its energies in forcing its roots through the hard soil it cannot be expected to make the same rapid growth and come into such

tree planting time, unless it is desirable to add some manure or fertilizer to be diffused through the soil. This is an excellent practice, especially in poor soil. If the earth is sour, sticky clay a few pounds of lime scattered in the hole will materially assist in flocculating the clay and keeping it permanently granulated and sweet.

Immediately after the blast the soft blasted ground should be dug out down to the location of the charge, where a hole will usually be found about the size of a bushel basket. This



THE ROOTS ARE FIRMLY EMBEDDED IN RICH TOPSOIL, SURROUNDED BY MELLOW, WELL DRAINED SUBSOIL.

TABULATION OF RESULTS OF THE USE OF ANTI-HOG CHOLERA SERUM IN KENTUCKY DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1915.

Apparently Healthy Herds.	per cent
No. herds given simultaneous treatment	3
No. hogs given simultaneous treatment	62
No. hogs suspicious	1
No. hogs reported	57
No. hogs not reported	5
No. herds reported	2
No. herds not reported	1
No. hogs lived	57
No. hogs died from all causes	0
Suspicious and Possibly Exposed Herds	
No. herds given serum-alone and simultaneous treatment	2
No. hogs given serum-alone and simultaneous treatment	240
No. hogs suspicious	16
No. hogs reported	240
No. hogs not reported	0
No. herds reported	2
No. herds not reported	0
No. hogs lived	230
No. hogs died from all causes	10
Suspicious and Sick Herds.	
No. herds given serum-alone treatment	85
No. hogs given serum-alone treatment	2,606
No. hogs suspicious	554
No. hogs reported	2,107
No. hogs not reported	499
No. herds reported	64
No. herds not reported	21
No. hogs lived	1,862
No. hogs died from all causes	245
Summary	
Total No. herds treated	90
Total No. hogs treated	2,908
Total No. hogs suspicious	571
Total No. hogs reported	2,404
Total No. hogs not reported	504
Total No. herds reported	68
Total No. herds not reported	22
Total No. hogs lived	2,149
Total No. hogs died from all causes	255
	89.4
	10.6

FARMERS' INSTITUTE AT WILDIE

On the first and second of November there was held a Farmers' Institute at Wildie. Six able speakers were sent out by Mr. Newman, the State Agriculture Commissioner. Mr. Ogg, of Indiana, gave some fine talks on stock raising and soil building based on actual experience. Mrs. Ogg gave the women some excellent advice on home economics and health. Miss Penick, of Iowa, also gave the women many points on cooking more economically and healthfully.

Mr. Clayton of the State Experiment Station lectured on fruit culture; Mr. Pickett of Illinois talked on poultry raising; R. F. Spence, our local agent, gave many valuable points and helped the people to get all possible benefit of each lecture.

This is the first Farmers' Institute ever held in this part of the County and we are proud to say it was a great success. The house was full at every lecture and every one was interested, showing that they were receiving benefit from what they heard.

The Wildie Farmers' Improvement Club, which was organized a few weeks ago, is on the progressive side.

NOTES

These warm beautiful days are for something—the farmer should take advantage and build that chicken house, that shed, that hog house—call on John Harwood and Lona Fish, Berea, Ky.—both Pig Club boys for instructions in building a pig house) and that barn.

Have you cut enough fire wood and stove wood to burn all winter and put it in the shelter.

Gather the corn as soon as possible — winter is coming.

Are all the leaks stopped in the roof of the crib, of the barn, and house?

Is the kitchen floor tight? if not tighten it and underpin the kitchen so as to have a warmer place for sister, wife, or mother to cook this winter.

Make new nests for hens this winter.

EARLY CORN BEST FOR SEED

More Apt to Be Well Cured Before Hard Freezes—Irregular Kernels Should Always Be Rejected.

After the seed corn is husked, it should be dried before hard freezes, though early corn is apt to be well cured in the shock if the shock has stood up well. No seed should be saved from down shocks, even when the ears

the birds' nests. These guards should be placed six feet or more above the ground, and they should be made of sheet metal. This will prevent cats and all such marauders from climbing to the nests.

DAIRY FACTS

KNOW WHAT COWS ARE DOING

Most Successful Dairymen Have Achieved Attainments Through Intelligent Forethought.

(By WILBER J. FRASER.)

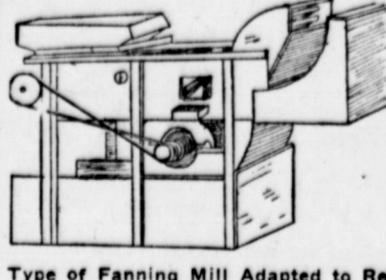
The price of dairy products has advanced, but not in proportion to the advance in the prices of grain and land, and under the present conditions it is the height of folly to milk cows that do not pay expenses. It is, therefore, a matter of great concern to the dairyman to know what his cows are doing.

This is the day of thinkers, and it is

RECLEAN THE ALFALFA SEED

Profitable to Remove All Small Clods, Pieces of Stems and Pods—Fanning Mill Does Work.

Alfalfa seed as it comes from the machine is not usually in marketable condition. It contains small stones, clods, pieces of stems and pods, and often a considerable quantity of weed seeds as well as more or less shriveled alfalfa seed. These impurities must be removed before the seed can be



Type of Fanning Mill Adapted to Recleaning of Alfalfa Seed.



Daughters of a Pure-Bred Jersey Bull, Valued at \$10,000.

to the dairyman's advantage to belong to this class. The proposition confronting the dairyman today is not primarily a matter of location, soil or climate; it is he, himself, that stands in the way of his own progress. Few people realize what intelligence, care and study, what patience, observation and experience are needed to make a good dairyman, to interpret to the mind the language of the cow in such a manner as to understand her every need and be able to properly supply it. The inherent and fatal weakness of many people is that they wholly ignore the really important and decisive factor of success in all fields of human activity, viz., trained and intelligent judgment, based on sound theory and practice. The cause and cure for the backwardness of the dairyman is in his mind, and in the solution of his problems chief prominence must be given to the human factor. The trouble with many dairymen is that they think they know, which is the worst possible kind of ignorance. "The first step of knowledge is to know that we are ignorant."

The crop is raised by sowing the sweet corn as field corn is sown and feeding the green ears when they are about in the best condition for table use. To get the best results from this plan, where one has a quantity of hogs, the seed of early, medium and late varieties should be sown. It will be found especially valuable in a dry season.

HOGS READY FOR FATTENING

Many Farmers Overlook Value of Crop to Supplement Pastures—Sweet Corn is Favored.

Many farmers who are quite successful in raising hogs fall when it comes near the point where they must be fattened quickly and inexpensively. The plan of growing a crop which may be used to supplement the pasture when the latter loses its value, as it is likely to do in the late summer and early fall, has proved to be the one thing lacking with many hog raisers. Those who have used sweet corn for the purpose are loud in their praise of it, and with good reason, for it certainly seems as if the young hogs made a growth that could be seen, and in an incredibly short time.

The crop is raised by sowing the sweet corn as field corn is sown and feeding the green ears when they are about in the best condition for table use.

To get the best results from this plan, where one has a quantity of hogs, the seed of early, medium and late varieties should be sown. It will be found especially valuable in a dry season.

COVERING FOR A CREAM CAN

Many People Fail to Realize Importance of Protection of Some Kind on Hot Summer Days.

(By R. McCANN, Colorado Experiment Station.)

A great part of the value of keeping cream cool on the farm and at the station or creamery is lost if the cream is exposed to the direct rays of the sun while being hauled from the farm to the point of sale. Far too few people stop to realize the importance of covering their cream cans when bringing them in to town. Expensive jacketed cans are not a necessity to keep the cream cool. In summer weather just an ordinary piece of wet burlap thrown over the cans will keep the temperature of the cream as much as 20 degrees below what it would rise to if left uncovered while being transported over the average hauling distance.

CATTLE FEEDING BARN AND SILO

most successful dairymen have attained their achievements, not by luck, but through intelligent forethought.

SECURE THE CLEANEST MILK

Barns Should Be Kept Unpolluted and Yards Free From Manure and Litter of All Kinds.

These rules are given for the cleanest milk obtainable with only little more than ordinary care: Barns should be kept clean and well ventilated, the yards free from manure and litter and drained so that no water will stand there. Before milking, the cows should be brushed around the flanks and udder with a stiff brush; this should be followed with a damp cloth which will remove many of the dust particles and so dampen the others that they will stick to the cow during the process of milking. The milker should keep his hands dry during the milking. Milking with damp hands is a filthy process and is apt to cause the teats of a cow to chafe and become a source of annoyance. The milk should be removed from the barn or milking pen to a milk house just as soon as possible after it is drawn. The milk should be separated and the cream cooled as soon as possible after milking.

MAKES GOOD FLY REPELLENT

Mixture of Rancid Lard and Kerosene Will Afford Protection—Fish Oil Is Also Used.

Three excellent fly repellents for use on the dairy cow are made as follows:

Rancid lard, one pound and kerosene one-half pint, mixed into a creamy mass and rubbed not too thickly with hand or cloth over the backs of cows, will give protection for several days.

Three parts fish oil and one of kerosene applied with a small spray pump will do the same.

Fish oil 100 parts, oil of tar 50 parts and crude carbolic acid 1 part, applied with a spray pump is a good fly repellent.

All are inexpensive and are recommended by the United States department of agriculture.

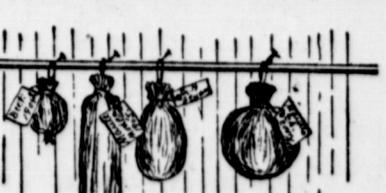
Most Important Task.

Selecting the herd bull is one of the most important tasks you have to do in connection with starting the dairy farm. It is far more of a problem to select the right bull than it is to select the right breed.

SEED FOR NEXT YEAR'S CROP

Carefully Select Seed and Mark Each Bag Placed in—Hang Up Out of Way of All Vermin.

In order to have the best of flowers and vegetables next year, the seed must be carefully saved from this year's crop. Have bags containing seeds marked carefully and in detail.



Seed Bags Properly Labeled.

If the seed is of Mrs. Brown's pansies, write that on the bag; and any other information regarding the plant, the seed in which you desire to keep. Then hang the bags up out of reach of mice or other vermin.

LAMBS ARRIVING IN OCTOBER

Ewes Should Then Be Put in Winter Quarters—Success Depends Largely Upon Rapid Gains.

The lambs should begin to drop about the last week in October and the ewes should then be put into winter quarters as there is less danger of losses and the lambs will thrive much better. As success depends upon the rapid gains, ewes should be fed on the right kind of food—that which is best adapted to producing a large amount of milk.

Corn ensilage, roots, clover hay with grain ration of corn, oats, linseed meal and wheat bran will make an ideal ration for rapid growth, even though it may not be mixed so that it will form a strictly balanced ration.

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREAL AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

BRECK & EVANS
RICHMOND, KY.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT,
AND LIVE STOCK
INSURANCE
See the New Life Policy.

THE CREECH STUDIO

Is the place to get your pictures made. We guarantee our work.

Main St., over Richardsons Store

Office Phone 75-2 Resident Phone 75-3
Dr. D. R. Botkin
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office Hours, 8 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.
Office, Berea National Bank Building, Berea, Ky.

LAW OFFICE

H. L. McMURRY, Attorney-at-Law
Office at my home, Berea, Ky.

C. Tevis, the Tailor

For Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing we give the best work at the lowest price. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 71. We call for and deliver.

Short Street in the Cornelius Building
Call and give me a trial.

His many friends are glad to see that pioneer-settler, Uncle Jep Thompson, able to be on the street again.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Burdette and John are back from an extended visit by Mrs. Burdette to her mother and brother, Mr. Campbell, at Clarkburg, Ind.

William Cromer, who will be remembered as a College student of a few years ago, was married recently. The lucky maiden is not known to us.

Professor and Mrs. Phalen are rejoicing over the birth of a fine baby girl. Her name is Carolyn Annette.

Miss Jean Cameron was in Cincinnati Monday. She went to accompany her sister, Mrs. Waterbury, that far on her journey home.

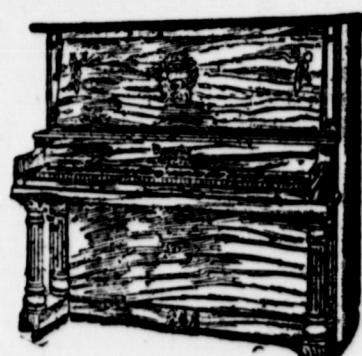
J. J. Branaman and son were in Brodhead on business Saturday.

A. B. Golden is off duty for a few days on account of ill health.

Miss Una Gabbard has been quite sick for several days.

J. B. Kilbourn has returned to Berea and taken up his work in the College Department.

Miss Maud Anderson, of Conkling, Owsley County, was a Berea visitor this week.



From Monday, Oct. 18, to Monday, Oct. 25, on all cash purchases or on money deposited during this same week, to be traded out afterwards, we shall give TWELVE times the regular coupons... Double coupons will be given on the settlement of accounts during the week... Buy the 25,000 Booster Trade Books this week and use them next week... This will give 32,000 coupons for each \$5.00 in purchase or deposit and 27,000 in settlement of accounts.

The exact standing of each Booster will be given again Oct. 25. The Booster Club Campaign closes on Wednesday, Dec. 15, at noon, 12 o'clock... The exact standing of all Boosters will be announced on next Monday.

Mrs. J. M. Early

THE BOOSTER STORE

Japanese-American Sale, November 22 and 23. Everything good to eat, pretty things to wear, hand-some gifts for your friends.

Harrold Hoagland, a former member of the College Department, was calling on friends and relatives in Berea Sunday and Monday.

Foster Yenser, of the College Department, left for his home in Ohio last Friday. He will probably return at the opening of the second semester.

Friends of Methyl Hixon, resident in Berea several years ago, will be glad to learn that she is located in Louisville, where Mr. Bradbury, her husband, is at the head of the English department in the Boys' High School.

John H. Asher, who graduated from the College Department last year, made the race for Circuit Court clerk in Leslie County, and was elected at the last general election. He is in Berea to take typewriting which he can use in connection with his office.

Miss Anna Kath, of Cincinnati, has been visiting friends in Berea during the past week.

John B. Kilbourne returned to Berea, Friday, to enter the College Department.

J. W. Bergthold, of Louisville, the State secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, spent several days last week in Berea attending the Student Conference being held here.

Mrs. Reuben Tyler, of Ohio, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. William J. Baird, this week.

Last week the home of Mr. and Mrs. Logan Tower was made sad by the entrance of the Angel of Death, claiming as its victim their little one-year-old son. He was attacked with acute pneumonia and survived only a few days.

The Rev. Mr. Culton, pastor of the Primitive Baptist Church of Richmond, visited friends and relatives in Berea, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald, of Lexington, spent the latter part of last week in Berea with friends.

Fayette Vaughn, one of our neighboring farmers, made an automobile trip to northern Indiana last week.

William Locke, of Cary, Bell County, accompanied by Miss Gertrude Collette, came to Berea, Tuesday, seeking to buy a farm near Berea in order that he may give his children better school advantages.

They come through the influence of Miss Collette, who is conducting a school in connection with her social settlement work among the miners of Cary. Berea students are rendering lasting service in different parts of our country.

H. W. Foght, expert in regard to rural schools in connection with the work being done by the United States Bureau of Education, will be in Berea, November 19 and 20. He will speak in United Chapel, Friday, November 19th, on some phase of the "Rural School Problem." He will come here from Nashville, where he is to be in a conference on "Teacher Training for Rural Schools." Dean McAllister and Professor Hunt will attend this convention.

Edward Warnacutt and John Fogle, of Bourbon, Ind., were spending last week visiting Fayette Vaughn, of near Whites Station.

E. M. Poteat, of Louisville, was in Berea from Friday until Tuesday attending the Conference.

Robert F. Spence visited friends in Kingston Sunday. He called on two Pig Club boys who have suffered accidents lately. Ellis Peters had an arm broken from a fall, and William T. Ager a leg broken by a horse.

A new oven is being installed in connection with the Kitchen. It will have a capacity of four thousand loaves daily. The new bakery is being built directly back of the College dining room.

Mr. and Mrs. Philo C. Dix were stopping with Secretary Vaughn from Friday until Monday. Mr. Dix is one of the traveling secretaries of the Young Men's Christian Association. He was here to attend the Student Conference.

Simon Kelly, who graduated from the College Department in 1908, is located in Missoula, Mont. He will probably be in school in the University of Montana this winter.

Last Wednesday evening the Sophomore Class enjoyed a social hour in the girls' gymnasium with games, and songs. Barn dancing was the most enjoyable feature.

Mr. and Mrs. Corbin attended the Student Conference. Mr. Corbin is the religious secretary of the Kentucky Young Men's Christian Association.

The Progress Club met at the home of Mrs. W. H. Bower on Chestnut street Thursday afternoon, November 4th. A very interesting program was given by Mrs. Calfee, "Review of the European War," and Mrs. Flanery, "Plans for Universal Peace."

Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings

Clothing

JOHN W. BUCK

Successor to

C. C. RHODUS

Boone Tavern Corner, Berea, Kentucky

Hats and Caps

Merchant Tailoring

Academy Column

CROSS-COUNTRY RUN

There have been three cross-country runs this fall, in which a considerable number of students have participated. The Academy Department has had a number of representatives in each of these races and has each time carried away honors.

In the first event Arthur Dellinger won first place, Paul DeGroodt of the College Department, coming in second, and Dewey Lawson coming in third. In the second race, DeGroodt won first place; Dellinger second; and Dewey Sharp third. In the third race Sharpe won first place; Dellinger second; DeGroodt third.

Time of first race, 19 minutes; second, 17; and third, 17:20.

FLAG RAISING

The Academy Department had a flag raising exercise Wednesday instead of the regular chapel exercises.

Mr. Crouch made the opening address, "What The Flag Should Mean." He stirred up enthusiasm in all his hearers, and all were better able to appreciate "Old Glory."

Leonard Fielder expressed thanks to the Academy to Mr. Speed, who presented the flag to the Department. Fielder is to be congratulated upon his ability to meet such occasions.

See GAINES & HIGGS for

Staple and Fancy Groceries

Main Street, Berea, Kentucky

49



SUCH NICE LIGHT BREAD

as your heart delights in can best be baked from our Isaacs' brand of flour. No matter how skillful you are, Isaacs' flour will enable you to attain still better results. If your baking has not been all that you would like try our flour. You will commence doing better at once.

BEREA ROLLER MILLS, BEREAL, KY.

Andrew Isaacs, Prop.

THE OLD RELIABLE Meat Market & Grocery

We have a complete line of High Class and Staple Groceries.

Fresh Beef, Pork, Lamb and Veal always on hand.

We dress chickens to order.

We have the best of Fruits and Candies.

We endeavor to please

JOE W. STEPHENS



MILLINERY

With An Attractive Appearance

There is nothing so important to a woman's attire as a becoming hat. It is not necessary to spend a great sum to acquire a satisfactory style. The whole trick is in the "knowing how" of the millinery dealer. We can fit a hat to your particular needs which will not alone set off your gown in a satisfactory manner, but you will have a satisfied feeling about you that you are wearing a hat that is pleasing to yourself and to those about.

fish's



The Business Man of Modest Means

Safety Plus Courtesy
Is Our Motto

Do not hesitate to call on us if you need help.

BEREA BANK & TRUST CO.

Main Street, Berea, Kentucky

A. Isaacs, Pres.

J. W. Stephens, Vice Pres.

John F. Dean, Cashier



You'll Buy Comfort

when you get a pair of
our Florsheim Shoes—

Florsheims are made over
"Natural Shape" lasts in
every up-to-the-minute
style, also in straight and
wide toe lasts for those
who make ease the first
consideration.

You'll buy comfort
when you come
here for shoes.

J. B. Richardson
Berea, Kentucky



L. & N. TIME TABLE

North Bound, Local
Knoxville 7:00 a. m. 10:55 p. m.
BEREA 1:07 p. m. 3:54 a. m.
Cincinnati 6:15 p. m. 7:45 a. m.
South Bound, Local
Cincinnati 6:40 a. m. 8:15 p. m.
BEREA 12:37 p. m. 12:25 a. m.
Knoxville 7:00 p. m. 8:50 a. m.

Express Train
No 33 will stop to take on passengers for Knoxville and points beyond.

South Bound
Cincinnati 8:00 a. m.
BEREA 11:45 a. m.

No 32 will stop at Berea to take on passengers for Cincinnati, O., and points beyond.

North Bound
BEREA 4:55 p. m.
Cincinnati 8:50 p. m.

"I Don't Feel Good"
That is what a lot of people tell us.
Usually their bowls only need cleansing.
Penal Ordinies
will do the trick and make you feel fine.
We know this positively. Take one
tonight. Sold only by us, 10 cents.
Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.

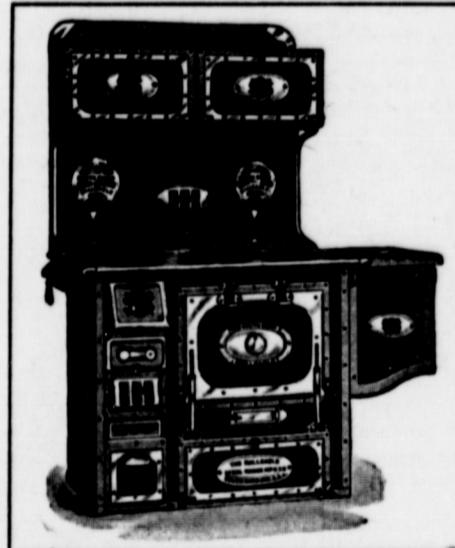
FREE

This entire Set of Fine Aluminum Cooking Ware
DURING THE WEEK OF
OUR BIG RANGE EXHIBIT

FREE

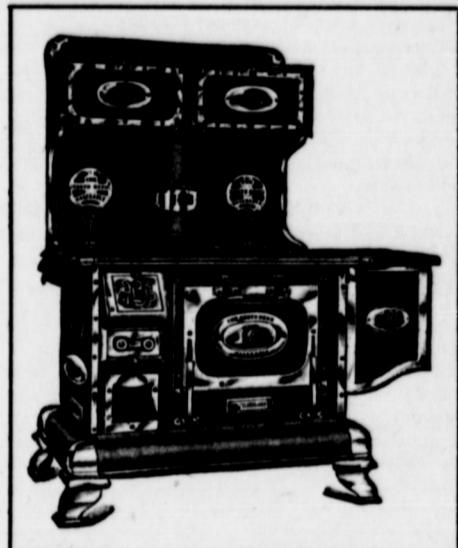


Buy THE SOUTH BEND MALLEABLE RANGE with its Patented
Aluminum-Fused Copper-Bearing Flues:
Because It Bakes the Best, is Built Strongest and Lasts Longest.



Any of these Family Ranges can be furnished
with a 16-inch, 18-inch or 20-inch oven, No. 8
or No. 9 size, and with or without reservoir,
pressure boiler or water front.

We selected THE SOUTH BEND
MALLEABLE RANGE for you because
the kitchen range is the most important
part of the home. An expert from the
factory will be with us one week. We
cordially invite you to call at our store to
see the range demonstrated and the fine
set of HIGH GRADE ALUMINUM
COOKING WARE, that will be given
FREE with each SOUTH BEND MAL-
LEABLE RANGE sold during the week
of our BIG RANGE EXHIBIT only.
Many useful souvenirs will be given
away.



Not Cheapest **The South Bend Malleable Range** But the Best

REMEMBER THE DATE AND PLACE---BE SURE AND COME

One Week Only

November 17 to 23 Inclusive

R. H. CHRISMAN

The Furniture Man
Berea, Kentucky

The Association is taking up dep-
utation work this year. Two very
successful meetings have been held
already, one at Harts settlement, the
other at Blue Lick.

The Association is also having the
leadership of one meeting in the
various young peoples Christian orga-
nizations, the first being conducted
in the Christian Endeavor Sunday
evening, October 24th, which was
considered to be a very helpful and
inspiring meeting. The League is
well organized. Its Faculty Advisory
Committee are: John N. Peck,
John F. Smith, and James Watt
Raine, D. D.

The officers are:
Howard Whitaker, president.
M. B. Duncan, vice-president.
Lucian O. Holman, secretary.
Earl P. Stephens, treasurer.
McCoy Franklin, reporter.

Clifford C. McKinney, membership
committee.
Robert Edwards, deputation com-
mittee.

Stewart Farr, publicity commit-
tee.

L. A. Byrd, chorister.
Help us break the alliance with
John Barleycorn.

A TRIBUTE

The Citizen brings to us the sad
news of the death of Samuel G. Han-
son.

But few of Berea's living "oldest
inhabitants" have had the same op-
portunity of knowing him as a
citizen and church member as
the writer has. "Church member"
does not express the thought. His
genuine consistent Christian life is
what is meant.

Having been for years associated
with him as deacon in the Union
Church, coming in touch with his

life in that relation, also in close
touch with him in business mat-
ters, we have had opportunity to
observe the social and religious side
of his life in a way that few if any
who survive him except his family,
have had. Those who knew him
in pioneer days can speak in positive
terms of his quiet, unassuming
helpfulness to it in the days of its
harshest trials.

No one living today can place an
adequate estimate on his influence
as a citizen, as a Christian, as a
pains-taking, industrious, intelligent,
practical fruit grower and nursery
man.

His mortal remains have been
buried away.

Yet what is true of every truly
Christian man or woman may be
said of S. G. Hanson — "He yet liv-
eth." The impulses which his life
put in motion will go on if increas-
ing and expanding to the remotest
limits of human activities.

Mt. Vernon, Ky. J. W. W.

**"BEAUTIFUL BEREA" BUSY ON
JACKSON STREET**

Berea, Ky., Nov. 8, 1915.
Editor THE CITIZEN:

The citizens and property owners
of Jackson street purpose to have
the best-kept street in Berea, and
are willing to work out their plans
with pick and shovel, and pay for
what they can't work out.

The organization of the Jackson
Street Improvement League took
place three weeks ago, when five
men met at the office of the Berea
Bank & Trust Company, and decided
to get together on some plan of street
improvement. On the 27th of last
month another meeting was held at
the home of Mrs. J. E. Caffee, at
the church, coming in touch with his

interested people, who want to make
Jackson street the most beautiful
spot in Berea.

At this meeting a constitution was
adopted and a permanent organiza-
tion was affected with J. F. Dean as
president; Prof. J. F. Smith, vice-
president; and M. E. Vaughn, secre-
tary-treasurer. An Executive Com-
mittee was appointed, consisting of
the three officers just named, and A.
B. Cornett, and Mrs. LeVant Dodge.

A Committee on Landscape and
Flower-Culture was appointed, con-
sisting of C. S. Knight, Dr. G. H.
Felton, Mrs. J. F. Smith, and Mrs.
J. E. Caffee.

The Constitution was signed by
twenty-four members who agreed
among other things to the follow-
ing:

To allow no stock to run at large
upon the street.

To allow no unsightly or unsan-
itary building, hog-pen, weed-patch
or fence to exist near the street.

To permit no fowls to trespass on
the lawns or flower-beds of neigh-
bors.

To keep weeds and grass out from
the sides of the walks, and to keep
the walks free from the dirt and
mud, ice and snow.

But the League has not spent all
its time in organizing. Two and
one-half days have been spent at
actual work on the street. The citi-
zens demonstrated that they mean
business by taking up their picks
and shovels and going out to dig
ditches, lay walks, cut weeds, put
in tiling, improve their premises.
Twenty-five men and boys worked
one day; seventy-five worked an-
other day, — and the end is not
yet. Jackson street is going to be
improved, and the Town Council is
co-operating generously with the
citizens to see that it is done.

It would be no mistake if the
citizens of other streets should catch
the spirit, take up pick and shovel,
and get busy. If you want to have
a thing done, do it. J. F. SMITH.

Day Telephone 270

RICHMOND HEATING & PLUMBING CO.

CLAY BUILDING, WEST MAIN STREET

Buynon's Domestic Supply Plants, Gas
and Gasoline Engines, Sewer Pipe
and Mill Supplies.

RICHMOND

KENTUCKY

An Established Reputation

For Safety and Good Methods
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National seeks your business
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Berea National Bank

Chestnut Street

Berea, Kentucky

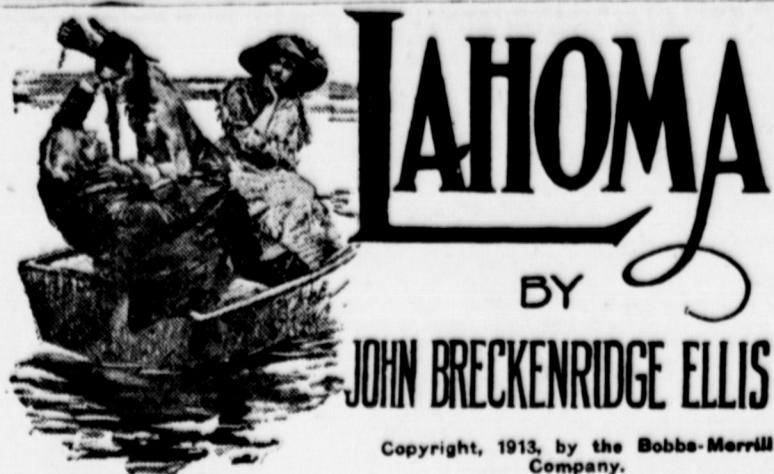
SMART PEOPLE BUY DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

FROM

OWEN McKEE

THERE IS A REASON

RICHMOND - - - - - KENTUCKY



CHAPTER VII.

The Flag of Truce.

EARLIEST dawn found the young man seated composedly upon one of the flattened outcroppings of the hill of stone that lay like an island between the outer plain and the sheltered cove. Both the dugout and the cabin of cedar logs within the cove were as silent and as void of movement as the rocks behind them. The young man watched first one, then the other, as tireless and vigilant as if he had not been awake for twenty-four hours.

It was the dugout that first started from its night's repose. The door was thrown away from the casing, and a great uncouth man, strong as a giant and wild of aspect as a savage, strode forth, gun in hand, his eyes sweeping the landscape in quick flashing glances. Almost instantly he discovered the figure perched on the granite block overlooking his retreat. He raised his gun to his shoulder.

The young man fell sidewise behind the rocks, and a bullet clattered the edge of his barricade. Remaining supine, he fastened his handkerchief to the end of his whip and waved it above the rampart. Having thus manifested his peaceful intent, he rose, still holding the flag of truce above his head, and remained motionless. Brick Willock stared at him for a moment in hostile indecision, then strode forward.

At the same time an old man, thin, tall and white haired, issued from the dugout, evidently attracted by the gunshot, and soon after the cabin door opened, and the girl of the cove looked out inquiringly.

In the meantime the young man slowly descended the hill to the oval valley, while Willock hurried forward to meet him.

"Don't you come no further!" Willock commanded, threatening with his gun. "Keep your hands above your head until I can ship your cargo."

Obediently he stood while the great whiskered fellow took the weapons from his belt and dived into his hip pockets.

"That'll do. Now, what do you want?"

"It's hard to put it into a few words," the other complained. "I'd like to have a little talk with you."

"You are one of them fellows that come here to run us out of the country, ain't you? Are your pards outside there, waiting for a message?"

"Nobody knows I'm here or thought of coming. Let me put that affair in its true light. The boys are all under our boss, and when he lays down the law it isn't for us to argue with him. We carry out orders!"

"Unless there's a Brick Willock involved in them orders," returned the man, with a grim smile.

"But it's our duty to try to carry out the orders, whether we like 'em or not. So you won't hold that against me—that little scrimmage of last month, especially as you came out best man."

"I used to have a boss myself," Willock spoke uncompromisingly, "but when he give me certain orders one particular night that I recollect I knocked him on the head and put out for other parts. I guess your boss knowed this wasn't his land, didn't he? What's going to become of this country when a man isn't satisfied with what is his? Well, now you've had a little talk with me you can just mosey along. I'll send your weapons after you by a messenger."

The young man cast a despairing glance toward the girl, who stood in her doorway gravely listening. The man with the bushy white hair had drawn near, but evidently with no thought of interfering.

"Willock"—the voice came so eager, so impetuous, that the words were somewhat incoherent—"I've got to talk to your daughter. Hold on; don't shoot; listen! That's what I've come for, to see her and—meet her and hear her voice. I can't help it, can I? It's been two long years since I left home back east, and in all these two years I've never seen anything like your little girl, and—and what harm can it do? I say, have pity on a fellow, and do him the biggest favor he could enjoy on this earth when it won't cost you a penny or a turn of your hand! I'm just so lonesome, so homesick, so dead killed by all these sand hills and alkali beds and nothing to talk to from one year's end to the next but men and cattle."

Willock glared at him in silence, fuming the trigger thoughtfully.

"There I've sat on that hill," he continued, "since 2 o'clock last night waiting for daylight so I could ask you to help a miserable wretch that's just starving to death for the sound of a girl's voice and the sight of a girl's smile."

"It is kinder lonesome," remarked the other gruffly. He lowered his gun and leaned on it irresolutely. "You've sure touched me in the right spot, son, for I know all you mean and more that you ain't even ever dreamt of."

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but, you see, we don't know nothing about your name, your character, if you've got one, nor what you really intends."

"My name is Wilfred Compton. I—I have a letter or two in my pocket that I got a long time ago. They'd tell something about me, but I'd rather not show 'em, as they're private!"

"From your gal, I reckon?" asked Willock more mildly.

"Yes," he answered gloomily.

"Carried 'em as long as a year?"

"Nearly two years."

"Meant to still lug 'em around?"

"Of course I'm going to keep 'em."

"Well, I don't deny that's pretty favorable. Now look here, son, I've been half crazy from lonesomeness, and I don't believe I've got the heart to send you away. That gal of ours—she's just a kid, you understand. Are you coming back here again?"

"I hope so," he exclaimed fervently.

"And so do I. In my cabin I have a long list of things written down in my tablet that I'd like to know about—questions that come to me as I sit looking over the hill into the sky, things Brick doesn't know and not even Bill Atkins. So that's why I'm glad to know you," Lahoma said gravely.

"But why did you want to know me?" She fastened on him her luminous brown eyes, with red lips parted, awaiting the clearing up of this mystery.

Willock preserved a solemn countenance. "I've been awfully lonesome, Lahoma, the last two years, because up to that time I'd lived in a city with friends all about town and no end of gay times, and these last two years I've been in the terrible desert."

"You are the first girl I've seen that reminds me of home. When I saw you and knew you were my kind, the way you held yourself and the smile in your eyes—"

"Oh, is that it? But I want to ask you all about yourself," remarked Lahoma thoughtfully, "because I can see from your face and the way you talk that you're a real sample of the big world. If I tell you all about myself, will you do the same?"

Willock promised, and Lahoma entered on the history of her childhood. Willock looked and listened joyously, conscious of the unusual scene, alive to the subtle charm of her fearless eyes, her unreserved confidences, the melting harmony of her musical tones.

To be sure, she was only a child, but he saw already the promise of the woman. The petals as yet were closed, but the faint sweet fragrance was already astir.

(To be Continued.)

Yes, Why?

Why is it that the last words of the great are so much wiser than any they uttered while in good health?—Ex-change.

Hint For Golfers.

Four times out of five overswinging is not caused by allowing the arms to go too far around, but by letting the wrists (especially the right one) buckle at the top of the swing and so drop the club head six inches or so down one's back. In the effort to lift it up again the club head is generally thrown out of its original orbit, and a poor shot results. To counteract overswinging be sure the left elbow is practically straight at the top of the swing and that the knuckles of the right hand are on a level with or even higher than those of the left hand.

The Season's Leading Jockey.

According to people who know, Tommy McTaggart, who rides for the Whitney stables, is the season's best jockey. He has all the qualifications that go to make up a first class jockey, and he puts these qualifications into play.

Therefore he is unexcelled in his calling.

Tommy McTaggart is twenty-six years of age and has been riding nearly seven years. With good luck he expects to ride for seven more.

He was born in New York city, became fascinated with racing when he was a youngster, became an exerciser and eventually a jockey.

New York Horse Show.

As a public object lesson in the utility of the thoroughbred horse of the race track the National Horse Show association has this year opened several competitions exclusively for the thoroughbred saddle horses, thoroughbred hunters, thoroughbred polo ponies, etc., and is so arranging its program for the annual exhibition at Madison Square Garden, New York city, Nov. 6-12, that all these classes may be judged on the same day, which will be officially designated as "Thoroughbred day."

Boxer Melody Loses Eye.

Billy ("Honey") Melody, the former champion welterweight of the world,

one of the gampest boxers that ever

donned a glove, recently submitted to

an operation for the removal of his left

eye at the Massachusetts Charitable

Eye and Ear Infirmary.

"Set down," said Willock, sinking on the grass. "The last man in is the

biggest fool in Texas."

Lahoma and Wilfred instantly dropped as if shot, at the same time breaking into laughter that caused Willock's beard to quiver sympathetically. Bill Atkins, sour and unresponsive, stood as stiffly erect as possible, aided no little in this obstinate attitude by the natural unelasticity of age.

The young man exclaimed boyishly, still smiling at the girl. "We're friends already because we've laughed together."

"Yes," cried Lahoma, "and Brick is in it too. That's best of all."

"I ain't in it!" cried Bill Atkins so fiercely that the young man was somewhat discomposed.

"Now, Bill," exclaimed the girl reprovingly, "sit right down and make the move."

"This is Miss Lahoma Willock," growled Bill, "and this"—waving at the young man disparagingly—"says he is Wilfred Compton. Know each other!"

"I am glad to know you," Lahoma declared frankly. "It's mighty lucky you came this way, for, you see, I just live here in the cove and never touch the big world. I believe you know a thousand things about the world that we ain't never dreamed of."

"That we have never dreamed of?" corrected Bill Atkins.

"That we have never dreamed of," resumed Lahoma merrily, "and that's what I would like to hear about. I'm just a little girl now, but when I am of age I'm going out into the big world, so that's why I'm so glad to know you, to use you like a kind of dictionary. Are you coming back here again?"

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AILMENTS OF BABIES

MANY OF THEM ARE EASILY PREVENTABLE.

Mother, by Wise Management, May Do Away With a Great Deal of the Troubles Which So Frequently Affect the Little Ones.

(Prepared by the Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor)

It is no doubt true, many times, that a fretful, unhappy baby is made so quite unnecessarily, and instead of rocking or patting him, or walking up and down with him in her arms, or possibly giving him a dose of medicine to quiet him, the mother should seek the cause of his discomfort and remove it.

It may be that the baby is thirsty. There is no doubt that babies frequently suffer from thirst. It is necessary, particularly in summer, to give plenty of drinking water to all children who are too young to get it for themselves. A drink of water will often satisfy a fretful baby and sometimes it is all that is needed to send a restless one off into quiet sleep.

One of the most frequent sources of misery for the baby is found in his clothing, especially in hot weather, when any clothing is a burden to him to wear. So many babies are over-dressed that it is no wonder they fret. Compelled to wear woolen underwear, knitted socks, stiffly starched caps and dresses it is only natural that they should protest vigorously. Neither wool nor starch has any place in the clothing of the baby in hot weather.

One of the troubles from which a baby often suffers is prickly heat. This ailment appears as a fine red rash usually on the neck and shoulders and gradually spreads to the head, face and arms. It is caused by overheating, due either to hot weather or to the fact that the baby is too warmly dressed. The rash comes and goes with the heat, and causes intense itching. The remedy for it is to take off all the clothing and give the baby a sponge bath in tepid water in which common baking soda has been dissolved. Use one tablespoonful of soda to two quarts of water. Use no soap, and do not rub the skin, but pat it dry with a soft towel. After the skin is thoroughly dry, dust the inflamed surfaces with a plain talcum powder.

This ailment, like all others, is more readily prevented than cured. Frequent cool baths, very little clothing, simple food and living in cool rooms, or in the open air will probably save the summer baby from much of the annoyance of prickly heat and other more serious ills.

Fat babies are very apt to suffer from chafing, especially in hot weather. It appears as a redness of the skin in the buttocks or in the arms, pits, or wherever two skin surfaces persistently rub together.

Much the same treatment is required as in prickly heat. Never use soap on an inflamed skin. Instead use a soda, bran or starch bath, as advised in a former article. Directions for these baths are given in a publication called "Infant Care," which can be had, free of charge, by addressing a request to the Chief of the Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington, D. C.

Great care should be taken not to let the baby scratch the skin, when it is irritated. Sift together two parts powdered cornstarch and one part boric acid, and use it freely on the chafed parts. Remove wet or soiled diapers at once. Wash and dry the flesh thoroughly, then dust the powder freely between the legs.

Milk Biscuits.

Required, one gill (one-fourth pint) of milk, one ounce of butter, one-half pound of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder. Put the milk in a saucepan, add butter, and put it on the fire to warm. Put one-half pound of flour into a basin, with one teaspoonful of baking powder. When the milk is hot pour in the flour, and stir into a smooth paste; roll out very thin, and cut out with a tumbler floured at the top. Grease a tin and place biscuits in the oven to bake for 20 minutes.

Rice Croquettes.

One-half cupful well washed rice cooked in one pint milk in double boiler till absorbed; add two table-spoonfuls sugar, one table-spoonful butter, a bit of grated lemon and two well-beaten eggs; mix thoroughly and spread on a plate to cool; shape with a knife, dip in beaten eggs, then crumbs, and fry in deep hot fat. Particularly nice with roast beef.

Spice Cake.

One cupful of sugar, one tablespoonful of butter or lard, one cupful of sour milk, one cupful of raisins, one table-spoonful of soda, two cupfuls flour, a pinch of salt if you use lard, one tea-spoonful of cinnamon and one-half tea-spoonful of cloves; mix in the order given and this cake will keep moist for a long time.

When Fruit Is Too Acid.

When cooking sour fruit, add a pinch of carbonate of soda to the juice, it will not then need so much sugar for sweetening.

Tarts and Pies.

Some of the best cooks bake only the crust of tarts and fruit pies, putting in the filling of cooked fruit when cold.

To Remove Starch Stains.

Wet the scorched places, rub with soap and bleach in the sun.

SUBMARINE WASP GETTING NEW STINGS



English submarine alongside the parent ship receiving a fresh supply of torpedoes, which have to be lowered vertically through the small opening in the deck.

FALL COAT OF TAN



The model of this fall coat is of tan English broadcloth with satin belt and trimmings and stole of mole.

FALL STYLES FOR CHILDREN

School Dresses Are Made in Ginghams, Percales, Linens, Ratinas and Piques.

Children's wash dresses suitable for school wear are in ginghams, percales, linens, ratines, piques, cordalines and other heavy wash fabrics. Many are in plain colors trimmed with checked, plaid or striped material, while others are of a fancy material trimm'd with a plain fabric. Combinations of middy or blouse of plain color with skirt of plaid, or vice versa, are very pretty.

Colored worsted dresses are also in a great variety of styles in serges, poplins and checked and plaid worsteds. Some are made in sailor effect, while others have the middy blouse or the new college blouse with smocking.

In dressy little frocks combinations of worsted and silk, such as serge, with plaid or check silk, are seen. Corded and plain velvets are combined with satin charmeuse, or fancy plaid, checked or striped silk. Party dresses of net, crepe, chiffon or lace are often combined with silk.

For older girls three-piece suits are popular. They consist of simple little serge or gaberdine dresses with a short, snappy coat in norfolk, Russian or box effect, of the same material. Flat collars are almost universally worn and sleeves are usually set in at the regular armhole, finished off with a flare cuff, or made in flare effect starting from the elbow. Belts and sashes are usually of self material, or of the same fabric as the collars and cuffs.

Children's coats are made with a slight flare in the lower section. Sometimes a coat is cut in two sections and joined together at the normal or slightly lower waist line, this joining covered by a belt or sash. A yoke sometimes appears in the back, sometimes in front. Sometimes as many as four pockets appear on a coat, and

they are also used on belts. Smocking and hand embroidery trims wee coats, and braids and buttons trim all coats. Krimmer, beaver, otter, seal, mole, chinchilla, squirrel, ermine and coney, as well as velvet in plain colors and novelty stripes and checks, are used for collars, cuffs and other trimmings.

CHANGES IN WOMAN'S HAIR

Simplicity in Style Gives Way to Pompadour, Puffs and Curls This Fall.

In the Woman's Home Companion the fashion editor comments in part as follows about the changes in coiffure this fall:

"There is to be a decided change in the coiffure this autumn. Simplicity has been the model these past two or three seasons. Now there is a return to the pompadour and puffs and curls. This should be welcome news to many women, as this new style is far more becoming and softening to the features than the severely plain coiffure recently favored. The new pompadour is interesting as it is so different from the pompadour so popular in the past. It is called the slanting pompadour, because it is very low in front and rises gradually until it reaches the crown, where it is finished with a group of small puffs or curls encircled with a soft coil."

About the Fancy Boot.

A light and fanciful boot or shoe demands elegance and daintiness in the whole toilet associated with it. Moreover, it must be fresh, shapely, immaculate. The wear and soil that are tolerable and can be easily hidden in the serviceable black or russet leather or in white canvas or buckskin are not permissible in the dress shoe or boot.

TO USE ODD BITS OF LACE

Great Variety of Pretty and Useful Things in Which Odd Pieces Can Be Used.

There seems to be an endless variety of uses to which fillet crochet can be applied. A large square of this crochet could be made into a very charming boudoir cap. A square with a rose pattern would be very pretty, although the extremely conventional designs are equally good.

The square should be made with fifty or sixty cotton net, as it will be more attractive if the mesh is not too fine. A picot edging may be added to the edge of the square, or it can merely be finished with two rows of the plain mesh.

When making this cap a casing is stitched around the inside of the square, forming a circle by eliminating the corners. An elastic is run through the casing; then the corners are wired with fine millinery wire, so as to make them stand out. The front and back corners are slightly rolled over the crown. The points of the corners at each side are turned back.

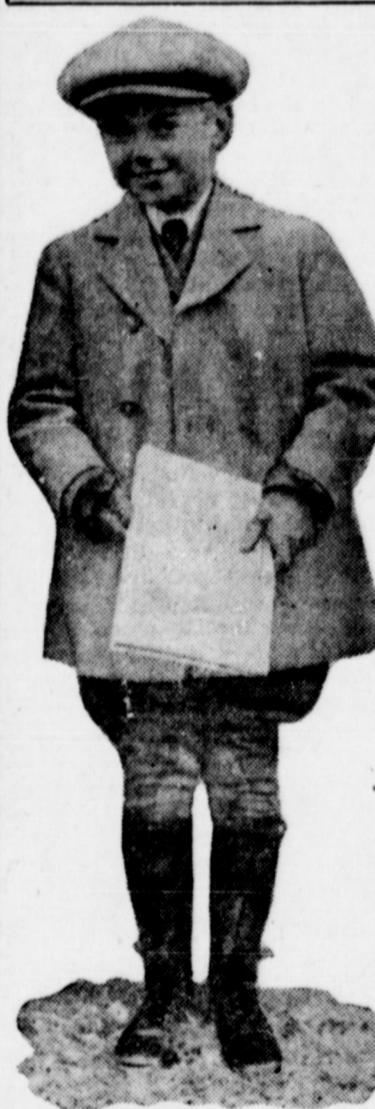
The effect is very much the same as a Normandy cap; but, being made of fillet crochet, it is very quaint and unusual.

Mexican Tidbits.

Water bugs and worms are among the tidbits in which the Mexican peon delights. He catches his bugs as they skim along the top of fresh water ponds, drying them and then eating them with as much zest as an American boy eats peanuts. As near as the peon can explain it, their flavor is something on the order of the chestnut, but as no white man has ever tried eating water bugs, or, if he has, doesn't dare confess it, the exact taste of these Mexican morsels can't be described very accurately. The peons do, too, on the nice fat pulque worm. This insect is about two inches long and half an inch thick. They fry the dainty in grease.

For Young Folks

Master Freddy Pratt,
Skillful Boy Rider.



What Does Vocational Mean?

The Vocational School fits people for the callings or vocations of life—it makes good farmers, good carpenters, good printers, good blacksmiths, good household managers, and good nurses.

The young people who take these vocational courses increase most rapidly their power to earn money.

We do not wish to make young people greedy, but we do wish to enable them to secure means for the honorable support of families and providing the good things which God intends all industrious and worthy people to enjoy.

And there is a pleasure in doing work well. Show me a boy who can really shoe a horse, and I will show you one who stands up erect and has the respect of his neighbors.

And more than that the boy who is learning the business of a farmer or a carpenter finds all his studies more interesting. He wants to know how to figure and keep accounts; he wants to know the secrets of plants and animals; he wants to be able to draw a house plan and to write a letter, and "do things" in a business-like way. And so it happens that many of the vocational students become the best all-around students.

And one thing more. In the Vocational Department, a single term gives the chance for greater progress that a single term in any other department. No one can be one term in the Vocational Schools without feeling that he has gotten immediate return for all his money and effort.

Questions Answered

Berea, FRIEND OF WORKING STUDENTS. Berea College with its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the benefit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arranging as far as possible for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and many assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overcoats are necessary. THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week, in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter; for furnished room, with fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "DOLLAR DEPOSIT," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "INCIDENTAL FEE" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or service of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for Foundation and Vocational students is \$5.00 a term; in Academy and Normal \$6.00 and \$7.00 in Collegiate course.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	FALL TERM	ACADEMY	COLLEGE
VOCATIONAL AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS	AND NORMAL		
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	5.60	7.00	7.00
Board, 7 weeks	9.45	9.45	9.45
Amount due Sept. 15, 1915 ..	\$20.05	\$22.45	\$23.45
Board 7 wks., due Nov. 3, 1915.	9.45	9.45	9.45
Total for term	\$29.50	\$31.90	\$32.90

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health, and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

Fall Term opened September 15th. Hurry!

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary.

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky

WHAT IS A NORMAL SCHOOL?

Not every man can teach what he knows.

Not every school master can make the children interested and shape their growth.

The training of teachers is rather new in this country. It used to be supposed that anybody who was lame and could not work might be set to teach the children!

The Berea Normal School has as its one aim the benefit of the children of the mountain region. It aims to give them teachers who will know their business and can cause the children to love their studies and make rapid progress toward manhood and womanhood.

It is one of the very few normal schools in the world in which the majority of the students are young men, and in which the chief attention is given in fitting teachers for work in the country districts.

The equipments of the Berea Normal School are great. Chief among them stands the wonderful Carnegie Library, and the Knapp Hall for practice teaching.

The School has longer and shorter courses of study. Those who complete the longest course receive a certificate from the State without examination. Those who go for only a single term get ideas which they can work out by themselves.

The School has great advantages also by being connected with the College Department, The Prepara-

tory Department, the Vocational Schools, and the Foundation School.

Every young person who comes to the Berea Normal School will get the best instruction and a quick start for the noble profession of teaching.

—



A CHANCE FOR MUSIC LOVERS

Every girl desires to sit at the organ and call out its beautiful tones, while friends lean over her shoulder and sing.

A very special arrangement is made for this Fall Term, putting the price for instruction in the organ so low that everybody can have a chance to learn.

The new teacher, Miss Carman, fresh from the Metropolitan School of Music in New York City, will give this instruction herself, and the beautiful practice rooms in Music Hall are well equipped with instruments.

Every girl and half of our young men ought to take the cabinet organ this Fall. Ask Professor Rigby!

Rexall

Dyspepsia Tablets

Will Relieve Your Indigestion

Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

J. W. Wilson, Welchberg, Ky.
Dealer in
Complete Line of Coffins and Caskets
Small size \$4 to \$10
Large size \$13 to \$20

JACKSON COUNTY

Nathanton

Nathanton, Oct. 29.—Rev. G. M. Caudill, of Leslie County, stopped over for a few days with friends and relatives at this place while on his way to Garrard County.—R. M. Bradshaw, of McKee, visited from Thursday until Sunday of last week with friends and relatives.—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Sandlin and family, of Indiana, James Sandlin, of Clark County, and Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Saylor, of Winchester, visited with relatives here during the first of the week.—Several of the boys from this place left Friday for Middletown and Hamilton, O., seeking employment.

Bond

Bond, Nov. 1.—School is progressing well at the Seven Pines District with R. O. Cornelius as teacher. The pupils enjoy a spelling match every Thursday night, which has created a great interest in the School, and in other adjoining schools. Mr. Cornelius offers a prize each time to the winners.—Our contest with the Letter Box school was one of the hottest we have had. Both schools stood firm for almost two hours. Finally the pupils of each side, all being down except Lucy Cunigan, of Letter Box school, and Dema Cunigan, of Seven Pines; after spelling to page 140, the latter was successful.

Grayhawk

Grayhawk, Nov. 8.—The Rev. Mr. Watson, of Booneville, preached a very interesting sermon at the Dutch Reformed Church last Sunday.—Our Christian Endeavor work is progressing finely, under the able management of Miss Lillie Moore, Miss Ruby Coulter, Miss Marie Mulling Burge.—The Rev. Harve Johnson will preach at the Methodist Episcopal Church for the year. Johnson is a good man and an able preacher.—James Robinson, of Lancaster, is at Grayhawk buying hogs at good prices.—G. W. Tincler, of Sturgeon, visited J. B. Bingham, Saturday night.—W. R. Engle, our hustling merchant, is doing business at Annville this week.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Livingston

Livingston, Nov. 8.—Died, October the 4th, old Uncle John Baxter, of Brights disease. He was about eighty years old, and was loved by all. He leaves a wife and a host of friends to mourn his loss.—Old Grandma Jones died last week of pneumonia fever.—Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Kinser, of London, are visiting friends around Livingston this week.—There is a heap of sickness in this part.—People are gathering corn, and corn is about one-fourth short.—Potatoes are mighty fine in this neighborhood.—Bob Lovin is moving to near Winchester this week.—Frank Maxey went to Knox County, where he will work on that new railroad.—H. L. Davis is doing a good business with his grist mill at Livingston.—John Woodson is on the sick list this week.—Mrs. Sarah Hall is very sick at this writing.—Old Uncle Bill Brummett is able to walk about the house with his sticks.

GARRARD COUNTY

Wallaceon

Wallaceon, Nov. 7—Green Gabbard, of Akron, O., who has gone to Lakewood, Fla., to join his family, stopped here to visit his mother and other relatives.—Mr. and Mrs. Mack Henderson visited Mrs. Henderson's grandmother, Mrs. Mary Gabbard, Saturday night.—Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Gabbard visited in Berea Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. Addie Gentry and son, Bailey, are visiting on Red Lick this week.—Mr. and Mrs. Sam Elden have moved from Slate Lick down on Frog Branch on James Ralston's farm.—Miss Mary Bowlen gave a nice little Hallowe'en entertainment at her school.

Paint Lick

Paint Lick, Nov. 8.—Miss Witt Goldiron and Clell Tatum were married the 27th of October at the home of Harrison Goldiron on the Lancaster pike. We wish the young couple much joy.—Miss Lucile Lackey has been visiting friends near Antioch the past two weeks.—Miss Fronia Hounshell, who has been ill for the past two weeks, is much better now.—Miss Jessie Park entertained in a most delightful

manner, a number of her friends Saturday evening.—Little Johnie Anderson returned Sunday from Richmond where he had been to have his tonsils removed.—Miss Fannie Dowden spent the week end in Richmond at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Conn.—Mrs. Rice Woods and little daughter, Diana, visited Mrs. Woods' sister, in Richmond, Saturday.—Friday Carlos Hedrick and Miss Louise Rice eloped to Jellico. Miss Louise is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Rice and a very attractive girl. Carlos is the son of E. F. Hedrick and is a partner with his father in the store. The young couple are not expected back until after the fifteenth. They have the good wishes from a host of friends.—Doctor Moys was a Paint Lick visitor the latter part of last week.

ESTILL COUNTY

Witt

Witt, Nov. 8.—Farmers are very busy gathering corn.—The series of meetings closed at Wisemantown, Sunday night.—Miss Ruth Winn, of West Irvine visited her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Winn from Saturday till Monday.—Misses Edith and Edna McGeorge were shopping in Irvine, Friday.—The revival meeting at Panola begins November 9th.

CLAY COUNTY

Burning Springs

Burning Springs, Nov. 5.—The recent addition of a second story to Doctor Webb's house has greatly added to its appearance as well as usefulness. The Hubbard brothers did the work.—Dr. Hornsby and G. M. McCreary attend the K. P. convention in Lexington recently.—The recent fair at Manchester was well attended and full of interest.—A pupil belonging to Steve Keiths school met with a very painful accident while standing on a log. The log rolled on her arm mangling it so badly that amputation was necessary.—Alex Sims and family, of High Knob, spent last Saturday and Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Jones.—D. K. Rawlings, a prominent lawyer of London, died recently of pneumonia. Mr. Rawlings, was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Fayette Rawlings of this town. He leaves a wife, two sons and a host of friends to mourn his untimely death.

Malcom

Malcom Nov. 5.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hale are rejoicing over the arrival of twins, named Della and Celia.—Henry and Samuel Shepherd have recently purchased new ranges of the most improved types.—Samuel Shepherd is building a kitchen to his house.—Harve Bond is preparing to add a second story and a new kitchen to his home on Huckleberry.—Dudley Ward is preparing to build a new house on the land recently purchased from Mrs. Nancy Wilson.—Miss Bessie Wilson had the misfortune of falling from a mule and hurting her wrist badly.—Robert St. John has rented a farm from Elisha Rader and will soon be located on the Ephraim Pennington farm.—Lewis Mullins died recently of tuberculosis after a long and painful illness.—Thayner Hopper will soon be located on one of Mrs. Nancy Wilson's farms again. His son will move into the cottage recently owned by Miss Ruth Wilson, now Mrs. Clarence Estridge.

OWSLEY COUNTY

Green Hall

Green Hall, Nov. 8.—Professor and Mrs. Ogg, of Greencastle, Ind., are making a lecturing tour over the mountain counties at the present time in behalf of "Agriculture" and "Home Economics."—There will be a cake sale at Island City Saturday night to finish raising money to buy an organ for the Graded School.—F. F. McCollum the hustling salesman for Kellogg and Co. of Richmond, made a business trip to Richmond Friday.—Mr. and Mrs. Lucian Scott are the happy parents of a new girl baby. Born October 31st.—Old uncle James Evans is very poorly with rheumatism and heart trouble.—Mr. and Mrs. John Pierson went to Hamilton, O., last week to see their son who is very low with fever. Mr. Pierson returned saying he is still very low.—W. N. Hughes is in Cincinnati purchasing a new stock of goods. We are glad to have Mr. Hughes and family back with us again.

MADISON COUNTY

Hickory Plain

Hickory Plain, Nov. 7.—H. H. Burdett and family of Lexington returned home last week after a short visit to his mother, and other rela-

tives here.—Mr. and Mrs. Dan Riddle, also of Lexington, were visiting here; Mrs. Riddle will be remembered as Miss Lizzie Burdett, formerly of this place.—Mr. and Mrs. Paul Cornelison will move to Richmond shortly.—The many friends of Miss Murie Johnson will be glad to know that she is home from the hospital at Berea, where she has been seriously ill.—Miss Lizzie Maupin is visiting her sister, Mrs. Map Ponder, near Wallacetown.—Mrs. Solomon Sayler is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Hill, and other relatives in Bell County.—W. M. Bush is completing his new barn this week.—Miss Pauline Hazlewood and little niece, Eunice, have returned from a few weeks visit to her relatives in Clay County.—Mr. and Mrs. John Evans, who have been spending a month with his parents here, returned home Wednesday. Mrs. Evans was formerly Miss Bernice Statlar, of Seward, Ill.

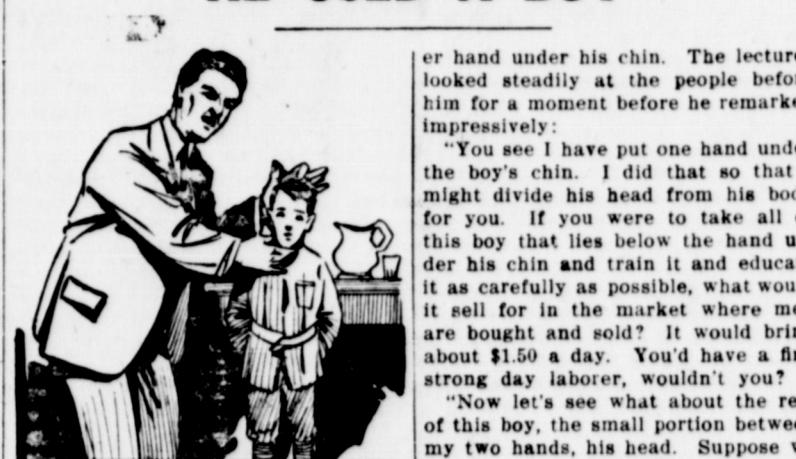
Walnut Meadow

Walnut Meadow, Nov. 8.—Farmers were glad to see the rain which fell today so they might get busy with the corn in the shock.—Mr. and Mrs. Mildred Slusher who live at Red Lick were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Green the latter end of the week.—Mr. Green and family are selling out their household goods,

THE CHILD IS FORGOTTEN



HE USED A BOY



The lecturer was striving to give his audience a vivid idea of the value of a thorough education. He evidently felt that he had not said enough to be absolutely convincing for he paused and after looking over the audience, asked:

"Will somebody in my audience let me have a small boy on the platform for just a moment or two? Somehow or other I feel that you don't get the great importance of education in this rapid age in which we live. We must have better educated boys and girls if we are to keep abreast of the times."

When he had a bright-eyed youngster by his side, the man put one hand on top of the child's head and the other

You don't know what good flour is until you have tried

Potts' Gold Dust Flour

The beautiful crust and rich aroma tell the story of a perfect loaf

Once tried

Always used

planning to go to Mexico.—James Moore was home Saturday from the hospital, but not very much improved if any.—Palastine Powell bought a nice yearling colt in Ohio and had it shipped home.—With few exceptions, people are rejoicing over the new stock law.

Kingston

Kingston, Nov. 8.—Miss Vena Dean has had a very severe attack of pleurisy, but is some better at present.—May Lane, who had the misfortune of getting his house destroyed by fire two weeks ago, is

write at once, sending the dollar deposit for a room. Address: Marshall Vaughn, Secretary.

BEREA CLOSED TO ALL BUT MOUNTAIN STUDENTS

In view of the fact that nearly all the accommodations of Berea College, Normal School, Academy, Vocational School, and Foundation School are full, it is decided that all the remaining space must be reserved for students from the mountains.

Gordon's Turkey Contest

FREE

\$10 in Gold for 12 heaviest young Hen turkeys

\$10 in Gold for 12 heaviest young Tom turkeys

\$10 in Gold for 12 heaviest turkeys, Hens and Toms of equal number

I will give these special premiums on turkeys to encourage the growing of better turkeys, to have them ready for the market early and to make it worth while for the house-wife to take an interest. Corn is plentiful this year, so get the turkeys in shape and win one of the prizes.

Conditions of These Premiums

1. All Turkeys must be delivered between Monday, November 8, and Tuesday, November 16, 1915.

2. Each bunch of Turkeys must be owned and sold by a woman.

3. No announcement of the winner of each prize given out till Nov. 23, 1915—see papers.

4. In case of a tie, prize to be divided equally.



Remember I Pay Highest Cash Market Prices for Turkeys --- ask your neighbors who have sold me for past years.

F. H. GORDON

Shipper of Dressed Turkeys

RICHMOND

Phone 93

KENTUCKY

Turkey Pens, 64 Estill Ave., Near Ice Plant

Hitherto, although Berea has sent its invitation to the mountains only, students from other parts of the country have been received. Those now here will be most cordially retained and taken care of; but no more can be received until our buildings are greatly increased.

Students outside the mountains have other schools.

The mountain region of Kentucky is defined as including the following counties:

Lewis, Rowan, Menifee, Powell, Estill, Madison, Garrard, Lincoln, Casey, Adair, Cumberland and the counties east of them.

The remainder of the mountain region may be thus defined:

West Virginia, the entire state.

Old Virginia, the counties of Fauquier, Rappahannock, Madison, Greene, Albemarle, Nelson, Amherst, Bedford, Franklin and Patrick, and all west of them.

North Carolina, the counties of Surry, Wilkes, Caldwell, Burke, Rutherford, and all west of them.

Tennessee, the counties of Pickett, Overton, Putnam, White, Warren, Coffee, Franklin, and all east of them.

Alabama, the northeastern counties.

Georgia, the counties of Polk, Barlow, Cherokee, Forsyth, Hall, Banks, Stephens, and all north of them.

South Carolina, the counties of Oconee, Pickens, Greenville, and Spartanburg.

Oats—No. 2 white 41@42c, standard white 40@41c, No. 3 white 39@40c, No. 4 white 36@37c, No. 2 mixed 38@39c, No. 3 mixed 37@38c, No. 4 mixed 35@36@37c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$19, No. 2 \$17, No. 3 \$15, No. 1 clover mixed \$15@15.50, No. 2 \$13@13.50, No. 1 clover \$13, No. 2 \$11@12.

Eggs—Prime flocks 35c, firsts 32½c, ordinary flocks 26½c, seconds 22c.

Poultry—Broilers, 2 lbs and under, 17c; fryers, over 2 lbs, 14½c; roasting chickens, 4 lbs and over, 14½c; fowls, 5 lbs and over, 13c; under 5 lbs, 11½c; under 3½ lbs, 10½c; roasters, 9c; ducks, 3 lbs and over, 15c; under 3 lbs, 14c; colored, 13@14c; hen turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 18c; tom turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 18c; turkeys, crooked-breasted, 6@8c; eul turkeys, 6@8c.

Cattle—Shipper \$6.25@8.25; butcher steers, extra \$7.35@7.75, good to choice \$6@7.15, common to fair \$4.50@6.50; heifers, extra \$6.75@7.75, good to choice \$6.25@6.65, common to fair \$4.50@6.50; cows, extra \$7.55@7.65, good to choice \$6.25@6.45; cattlers \$2.75@3.85; stockers and feeders \$4@6.75.

Bulls—Polonga \$5.75, extra \$5.85@6.65.

Calves—Extra \$11@11.25, fair to good \$8@11, common and large \$4.75@5.75.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$7.25@7.30, good to choice packers and butchers \$7.25@7.30, mixed packers \$7@7.25, stags \$4@6, extra \$6.25, common to choice heavy fat sows \$5@6.50, light shippers \$6.50@6.75, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$4@6.25.

Sheep—Extra \$5.75, good to choice \$6@7.15, common to fair \$3@4.90.

Lambs—Extra \$9, good to choice \$7.75@8.90, common to fair \$5.50@7.50, culs \$5@6.50.

People Ask Us

What is the best laxative? Years of experience in selling all kinds leads us to always recommend